

SOLDIERS' BAND UNDER INQUIRY

Local Federation of Labor to Investigate Right to Compete With Civilian Musicians.

FARRIERS REPORT STRIKE

HORSESHOERS ARE OUT IN ELEVEN SHOPS.

At the meeting of the Salt Lake Federation of Labor last evening, delegates from the Musicians' union reported that the military band from Fort Douglas had, at numerous times during recent weeks, come into competition with civilian musicians, and had taken part in parades, and had otherwise accepted work which rightly belongs to the civilian musicians. It was announced, furthermore, that the Fort Douglas band, as a band, has accepted contracts for engagements extending well throughout a month, and that it has made prices as a musical organization in competition with bands not composed of soldiers or others employed by the government.

One of the other delegates present said that his understanding that the Fort Douglas band, as an organized band, could not make contracts for playing, but that the rules of the war department did not prevent it from accepting money for playing. The matter was ordered to be investigated, and if it is found that the military band is entering into contracts or fixing prices for playing in competition with other bands, the attention of the war department will be called to the fact.

Horsehoers Have Strike.

Local No. 134 of the International Union of Horsehoers was represented at the meeting last evening by a delegation of only the "fair" shops. Another shop, it is said, has been called in all of the shops in Salt Lake, except one. Eleven shops are involved, and the number of men out is approximately fifteen. The horsehoers say that business in their trade has shown no falling off, there being now as many horses in need of shoeing as there were before. Those who set the shoes do not receive a just proportion of the earnings of the shops. The horsehoers demand \$3 a day, and ask for \$3.50 as an equalization and adjustment of shop work prices. The delegation asked that the representatives of the shoeing unions use their efforts to cause patronage to be given three. The delegation reported that a was stated, will become "fair" on Monday.

The horsehoers were advised that after they had exhausted all resources of their own union to bring about an adjustment of the differences between themselves and the masters' association, the federation would be ready to extend any aid in its power, moral and financial.

Name Finally Changed.

The central body of Salt Lake county will no longer be known as the Utah Federation of Labor, a designation under which it has operated for many years, but henceforth it will be known as the Salt Lake Federation of Labor. The committee appointed at the last meeting, with power to act, reported that this had been decided upon. The old charter and seal have been returned to the American Federation of Labor headquarters at Washington and a new charter is now on its way. The trustees of the federation, and the federation itself, have agreed to change the name into the needs of improvements about the Federation hall, especially with respect to carpets.

Austin Davis, the secretary-treasurer of the newly organized State Federation, in a brief address, thanked the Salt Lake body for its many courtesies, and took occasion to talk some unionism on the side.

Bell Phone Strike.

W. F. Ramsey, president of local No. 57, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which includes the striking linemen in the employ of the Bell Telephone company, said that he had read reports in the press to the effect that the telephone strike had been settled in Montana. "There may be something to it," said Mr. Ramsey, "but I doubt it very much. There are none of the grand officers of the Electrical Workers in Montana at this time. President McElroy and Vice President Sullivan both being in Los Angeles, so there would be no one in Montana with whom a settlement could be effected. "The only body through which a settlement could be made is the executive committee of the Electrical Workers from Montana that the state would stand behind the Electrical Workers, and no settlement would be considered not including all of the four states of the district—Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana."

Some More Unionism.

Mr. Ramsey took occasion further to say that the way to carry out the principles of unionism was for every individual to do his part. "We have heard tonight," he said, "complaint from a union about the encroachment of outsiders upon their business. Yet I know that approximately 225 members of that union have Bell telephones. They have them for a year, or ought to have known, that numerous and urgent requests have gone out for all union men to order their telephones out. That is not the way to practice unionism. "It is probable that the constitution and bylaws of the Salt Lake federation will be revised. The committee which was empowered to change the name was assigned to the task of making alterations and revisions to be submitted to the whole body."

UMBRELLA AS WEAPON.

Passenger Alleged to Have Beaten Conductor in Street Car.

Sherman Cramer, a sign painter, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Tom Gillespie on a charge of attacking L. B. Sutton, conductor on the University line. Cramer was charged with assault upon a transfer, which the conductor said was an hour old. The conductor refused to accept the transfer, and it is alleged, Cramer struck him over the head with his umbrella.

Open Every Saturday Night

For the convenience of depositors the Savings Department is open from 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock p. m.

The Safe Deposit Department is open from 8:30 a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.

SALT LAKE SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY

34 Up. Main Street

SULLIVAN NOW SINGS VERY LOW

Indications Are Application for New Trial Will Be Withdrawn.

GARCIA IS NEW DANGER

CONVICT'S LUCKLESS EXPERIENCE WITH TRAITORS.

Deputy Sheriff Corliss received a telegram from Sheriff Emery at Salt Lake last evening, stating that the sheriff would not return to Salt Lake for several days, and that in his opinion Garcia would not recover.

After obtaining an order from Judge Armstrong permitting him to see Joe Sullivan privately, Lawyer J. H. Bailey, Jr., went out to the state penitentiary yesterday evening and had a long talk with the convict concerning the murder of Policeman Ford. Lawyer Bailey did not make known what was told to him by Sullivan, but it is said that all efforts to secure a new trial for Sullivan will now be abandoned.

Garcia has apparently taken from Sullivan's heart all desire to again face a jury in a fight for his life. While assuming an air of indifference, it is said that Sullivan is now consumed with feverish anxiety and loses no opportunity to inquire for news from Seattle, where his wounded companion in crime is now in the hands of the police.

Up to yesterday Lawyer Bailey in all of his visits to the state penitentiary since Sullivan was sentenced, made no objection to having one of the guards present during his visits to the convict. He has talked with Sullivan privately many times before the trial and had, so he said, made up his mind that the man was innocent of the murder of Policeman Ford and also guiltless of having taken part in the Albany saloon hold-up a few hours before the policeman was killed.

All Point to Sullivan.

But the news of the capture of Garcia seemed to have shaken the lawyer's belief in Sullivan's innocence. He had questions to ask the convict and he did not wish to have the answers heard by any other person.

That is why he obtained permission from Judge Armstrong to talk with Sullivan without any listener present.

What Sullivan said to his lawyer will probably never be known, but it is understood that the highwayman is now content to remain in the penitentiary and will have nothing more to say about a new trial.

Sullivan has had too much experience with traitors to have a second chance of falling into the hands of the hangman. He was betrayed by John Owen, the railroad switchman now serving twenty years in prison for his share in the Albany saloon robbery, and by Richard Deming, the highwayman, who is also in the penitentiary for the last twenty years. "Doc" Gilson, a former convict, who became a stool pigeon, "Tip" Belcher, bartender at the Jubilee saloon in Commercial street, and others also were false, although pretending to be his friends, and now Joe Garcia, the porch climber, after long being in hiding, again appears on the scene and, like all the others, points an accusing finger at Sullivan.

Belcher the Man.

There is little doubt that "Tip" Belcher was the man who betrayed Garcia to Sheriff Emery. Belcher was the only man that Garcia knew well in Salt Lake, as he spent almost all of his time while in this city in hiding in Belcher's room in the old brick mansion in North Main street. Following the life of a hunted creature even before the murder of Policeman Ford, he made few acquaintances of even the most casual kind.

In Seattle, it is understood, he was pressed for money and wrote to Belcher for a portion of the money which he thought Belcher had raised by the sale of the jewels secured in Garcia's porch climbing expeditions here. He apparently was unaware that Belcher had formed an alliance with the authorities to protect himself from prosecution that might have landed him in the penitentiary.

Belcher, on learning of Garcia's hiding place, it is said, was tempted to betray the fugitive for the sake of a reward.

Whether he did so or not, he was the part of almost every man and woman of the underworld with whom Garcia and his associates came in contact, those who followed the murder case do not wonder that Sullivan is now unwilling to face a new trial.

BOOKS BEING CONSIDERED.

State Text Book Convention Hard at Work.

The convention of county superintendents from all over the state to select books for the next five years for the public schools is in session at the University today. The committees appointed to consider the books on the various subjects were hard at work all day and the evening. The subjects are arithmetic, grammars, physiology and writings of their works. No decisions were made.

It is likely that the convention will last until the middle of next week as there are many bids to consider and tabulate.

COMPLETES PLANS TO RECEIVE TODAY

Bell Telephone Company Will Have Open House This Afternoon and Evening.

Arrangements for the public reception at the new building of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company today afternoon and evening have been practically completed, and everything will be ready for inspection at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Every office in the building and every part of the company's fine new mechanical plant will be shown to visitors. Experts will be in attendance to explain the operation of the intricate telephone apparatus. The elevator will convey visitors to the fifth floor, where the new switchboards will be shown in actual operation.

The visitors will then be conducted through other portions of the building, which has many other features of interest, including the "terminal room" in the fourth floor, with its great frames, batteries, protective devices, testing apparatus, etc., equipped with hundreds of miles of wire, and the operators' dining room, parlor, locker room and rest room.

Music will be furnished by an orchestra afternoon and evening, and punch will be served in the dining room by young ladies of the operating force. The reception will continue from 1 o'clock until 11 o'clock p. m.

The big ovens of our bakery are working splendidly this week. Ever notice how light the Royal bread is, and at the same time so delightfully substantial?

ROYAL BAKING COMPANY.

Who cleans carpets perfectly? NATIONAL HOUSE CLEANING CO.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD WHEN MINSTREL TROUPE WAS SLAIN BY THE "INDIANS"

Veteran Performer Tells of "Massacre" in West and How Whole Country Was Excited by Hoax of Mischief-Maker.

Traveling with Lew Dockstader, is

Frank Dumont who confesses to being the sole survivor of the first minstrel troupe to cross the country after the Pacific railroads were completed. To hear him talk one would think he dated back to the first minstrel part in 1842, but to look at him, in the shade, you'd think he was studying a juvenile part with the great minstrel of last night's theatre performance.

Dockstader and Dumont dropped in on The Herald staff yesterday afternoon and Dumont told some of his early experiences while Dockstader furnished a running comment on the tale. Incidentally it may be remarked that Dumont is the proprietor of a minstrel company which has a permanent home. "Of course," Dockstader explained, "that company is in Philadelphia—slow towns go to the show as a penance for their sins—special interest in Lent when they're doing double penance."

"We came across with twenty-two people—and that was a big company in 1888," said Sullivan, but it is said that all efforts to secure a new trial for Sullivan will now be abandoned.

"Benedict company, a famous old troupe, and we all made our wills when we started west. At Cheyenne we sprung our hand on a bunch of Indians standing around and they wouldn't even look at us, let alone take any notice."

"I heard that band afterward," Dockstader said. "I interrupted Dockstader."

"When we started west from Cheyenne we expected to be held up by Indians and massacred or something like that. We'd been filled full of tales along the way about the hostiles and saw a good many of them on our way."

"Talk about your wild country and scarcity of food!"

"Why didn't you eat prairie dogs?" remarked Lew. "They're good enough for Philadelphia scrapple eaters—"

"And buffaloes," said Frank. "I don't know," chimed in Lew. "Mason and K. P.'s" chimed in Lew. "Ask me who'd go ahead, don't let me interrupt you."

"No," said Lew. "That would be funny in Philadelphia, but not for the quick thinkers out here, but proceed. John Wamamaker, proceed."

"That is why the buffaloes would dash across the tracks and game of all kinds were in abundance."

"Sh! don't let the chief of police hear you."

"We had our brass band play at the depot while waiting to proceed westward. The Indians have nothing to do with the music, but judge of our surprise when they never even turned to look at us."

"I heard you say that the Indians, and I don't blame the Indians, and I'll bet it retarded the progress of the towns twenty years. Some old timer may remember."

SAN FRANCISCO TO FRONT

General Agent of Detective Agency Says City Is on High Road Toward Rehabilitation.

John F. Farley, general agent of the Thiel Detective Service company, with headquarters at Denver, left for the east yesterday after a two days' stay in Salt Lake. Mr. Farley has been on a visit to San Francisco and other Pacific coast points.

"San Francisco is building up with remarkable rapidity," said Mr. Farley. "Many factors contribute to this desirable end. One of the most important is the fact that the city is now free from the plague of the underworld."

"The people of San Francisco have got together, it is manifest, and have managed to put under control the forces of the underworld who will work for the welfare of the community instead of the welfare of themselves."

"The coming of the fleet to San Francisco will be a great thing for the town and for all the western shore. Temporary employment will be given to thousands of men, and for all the western shore. Temporary employment will be given to thousands of men, and for all the western shore."

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member that serenade and sandbag you before you leave this city."

"I mean to say," said Dumont, "that music did not awaken musical emotions in the red men. We performed in Salt Lake City also and I had the pleasure of an introduction to Brigham Young."

"Then came a series of adventures. Coming down from Virginia City we were held up by road agents."

Dockstader uttered a groan. "That's the best yet—road agents holding up that troupe. 'Didn't they know any better? They were losing time, sure.'"

"Well," continued the speaker, "the business had been tremendous and the road agent naturally thought the haul would be a fine one, but Duprez, who was a fox in many things, had shipped the cash in some way, and we were left with a good scare. I looked into a six-shooter that night for the first time, and I feel chilly yet."

This adventure led me into preparing a hoax and I fooled the New York Herald, as issues of that date will prove. I invented a yarn concerning a massacre, in which several of our prominent members were killed, some wounded and others scalped by Indians who attacked our stage coaches. The news created consternation in the east. It was proclaimed upon every bulletin board in the country and made a tremendous sensation. I dare say that there are many oldtimers between here and San Francisco who remember that even in those days, the story went through without suspicion. Talk of a sensation—"

She told Judge Morse that her husband has done nothing toward her support since their marriage, and that during the past two years he has absolutely abandoned her. She has worked hard for a living, and has been unable to support her family until recently. Now she walks from her home near Murray for two miles each day to the Highland Boy smelter, where she works as washerwoman.

Ferguson, it appears, is a farm hand, and is working for his parents near Murray.

Mrs. Lena Erickson was the most entertaining of the witnesses in the case.

A Healthy Young Man.

Describing Ferguson, she said: "He is a nice, young, healthy-looking young man, and looks like he could do a good day's work."

She also testified that on several occasions Mrs. Ferguson has been in absolute want.

Judge Morse granted the divorce and awarded Mrs. Ferguson \$15 a month alimony.

Sarah B. Ashworth, a slender woman with a sweet face, was granted a divorce from Thomas F. Ashworth, an attorney.

Mrs. Ashworth said that she was married April 30, 1906, and that her husband has never supported her. At present she is working as a stenographer, and has done so ever since her marriage. W. J. Baldwin, her brother, testified to the same effect.

Mrs. Ashworth was given the custody of a 14-month-old babe, and her attorney was given a fee of \$50, which Ashworth must pay.

Sarah Alder was another applicant for a divorce who has not been supported by her husband since their marriage. She married Albert F. Alder at Farmington April 9, 1907. The divorce was granted.

The action brought a year ago by Della Clays against M. V. Clays came up again yesterday on the application of the husband to file a cross-complaint. The attorney for the wife objected, and endeavored to show that Clays had not paid the \$50 a month temporary alimony required of him in full. By canceled bank checks he proved this allegation to be untrue, and the cross-complaint was allowed. It charges the wife with desertion and indiscretions.

LOCAL BRIEFS

TIBBALS WINS SUIT.—Judge Ritchie yesterday entered judgment in favor of W. H. Tibbals against M. A. Daugherty for \$52, due on a mining transaction.

MORETON SICK.—J. B. Moreton, city recorder, is suffering from an aggravated attack of erysipelas and is confined to his home.

TEACHERS ARE PAID.—It was payday yesterday for the teachers in the public schools, and \$32,874.55 was distributed.

ORPHANAGE SUES.—The Kearns St. Ann orphanage yesterday brought suit in the city court against Henry Harms for \$230 alleged to be due for the care of Annie Vellen.

SPRAYING RECOMMENDED.—J. P. Sorenson, county horticultural inspector, yesterday announced that all those having apple trees should spray them now if they would prevent pest disease.

DAMAGE SUIT ON TRIAL.—In the United States court the suit of Swen Erickson against the Utah Consolidated was begun yesterday. The complainant sues for \$25,000 for personal injuries.

RETURN FROM CALIFORNIA.—Mrs. R. H. Officer and her three children of 38 Third Street are expected home today.

ELGIN DAIRY.

Fresh churned butter, churned today, sold tomorrow. Sweet milk, cream, and butter milk. Fresh ranch eggs. 45 E. 1st South. 'Phones 460.

S. D. Evans,

Undertaker and embalmer, removed to new location, 48 South State street.

DANGER OF CATARRH

Unless Properly Treated With Hyomel, Becomes Serious.

Catarrhal troubles are far more dangerous than they seem at first thought. If you have catarrh, there is an irritated state of the mucous membrane, which affords an ideal lodgment and culture medium for disease germs, especially those of consumption.

Get cured as quickly as possible before you breathe some dangerous germs that may lodge on the diseased tissue and work destruction in the throat and lungs.

The easiest and surest way to cure catarrh is by the direct method of breathing Hyomel. There is no stomach drugging in this wonderful medicinal treatment. It kills all catarrhal germs, making catarrh and other germ infection impossible.

A complete outfit costs but \$1.00, and F. C. Schramm agrees to refund the purchase price if Hyomel fails to benefit.

Where the Cars Stop.

The Great Prescription Drug Store

In an Emergency

At home the THERMOS BOTTLE fills the bill instantly. The bottles retain the temperature of their contents, whether hot or cold.

We have them in Cross Leather cases lined with velvet or without the cases, at standard prices of \$5 and upwards.

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TOT ENLIVENS DIVORCE HEARING

Little Girl Adds Pathos to Mabel Ferguson's Tale of Desertion.

CLAYS FILES CROSS BILL

MRS. THOMAS F. ASHWORTH GETS DIVORCE DECREE.

A 3-year-old girl was the feature of Judge Morse's divorce matinee yesterday.

The youngster did not actually participate in any of the ceremonies, but she brightened up an otherwise rather dismal scene, because of her sweet face and innocent childish actions.

She was on hand to see her mamma secure a divorce from her papa. Of course she didn't realize what it was all about, didn't know that a sacred tie which had bound her parents was being cut. She just nestled up close to her mamma while the latter was on the stand and looked around. Dressed in a neat little pink dress, and with a white hood tied around her dimpled cheek, and the hood had big pink bows on each side, too, she presented an appealing picture.

The mother was Mabel E. Green Ferguson, and she married Robert L. Ferguson March 25, 1901. Mrs. Ferguson is a rather handsome young woman, but her face plainly shows the heartaches which she has endured.

She told Judge Morse that her husband has done nothing toward her support since their marriage, and that during the past two years he has absolutely abandoned her. She has worked hard for a living, and has been unable to support her family until recently. Now she walks from her home near Murray for two miles each day to the Highland Boy smelter, where she works as washerwoman.

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